Hidden Vulnerabilities and Licensing Risks in LLM Pre-Training Datasets

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Published Research

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Background - Software Supply Chains

- Type I: Dependency-based
- Type II: Copy-based reuse
- Type III: Knowledge transfer
- Type IV: LLM-based reuse (newly emerged)



Motivation

- LLMs are pre-trained on large code corpora (e.g. The Stack v2).
- How good is the curation of training data?
 - Bugs and vulnerabilities
 - License violations
 - Low-quality code
- This may affect quality/usage of LLM-generated code.



Research Goals

- Evaluate the quality of source code in LLM datasets
 - Vulnerable or buggy code
 - Low-use or never-updated code
 - License violations
- Research Questions
 - RQ1: Are there vulnerable or buggy code samples in Stack v2?
 - RQ2: Are there license risks due to reused code?



The Stack v2 Dataset

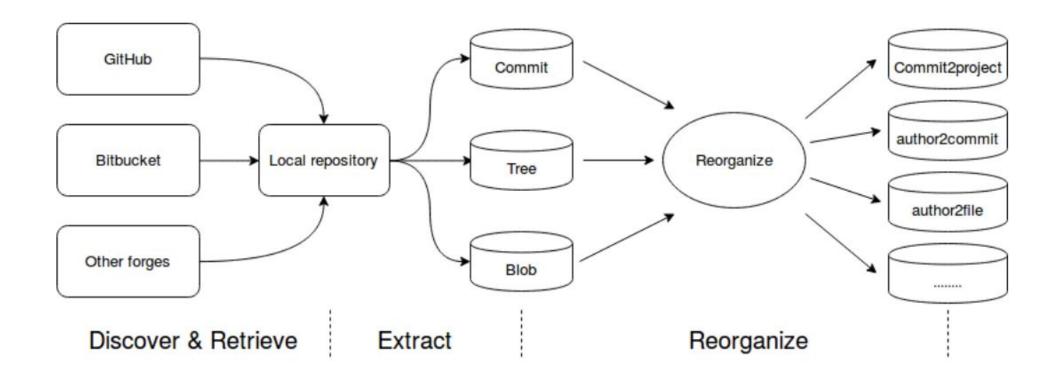
 The Stack v2 contains over 3B files in 600+ programming and markup languages.

The Stack serves as a pre-training dataset for open code LLMs.

• In addition to the **full** dataset, the Stack v2 has several deduplicated versions. The-stack-v2-train-**smol**-ids is the most filtered dataset spanning 17 programming languages.



World of Code (WoC)



More information at: https://worldofcode.org/





Methodology Overview

- Extract SHA-1 hashes from Stack v2 blobs.
- Use WoC to:
 - Trace version history for each blob
 - commit-parent commit
 - commit-child commit
 - Identify bug-fixing commits (commit message)
 - Identify code reuse and origin (where each blob was introduced first time)
 - Compare licenses of origin and destination projects for copied blobs



RQ1: Blob Sample

		full		\mathbf{smol}	
		count	% (row)	count	% (row)
1	Total	4,553,119		680,917	
2	Missing	115,239	2.53(1)	16,533	2.42(1)
3	Have an old version	1,622,641	35.63 (1)	287,412	42.20 (1)
4	First version	2,813,171	61.78 (1)	376,719	55.32 (1)
5	No new version	2,658,805	94.51(4)	359,380	95.39 (4)
6	Have a new version	788,059	17.30 (1)	69,346	10.18 (1)
7	Found new versions	1,462,363	-	$111,\!453$	-



RQ1: New Version Commit Sample

		full		\mathbf{smol}	
		count	% (row)	count	% (row)
1	Commits	835,699		104,782	
2	Blobs	5,068,635		279,652	
3	New versions	5,657,384		307,362	
4	Fix commits	137,091	16.40 (1)	13,628	13.00 (1)
5	Fix blobs	877,811	17.31 (2)	40,168	14.36 (2)
6	Fix new versions	935,587	16.53(3)	41,222	13.41(3)
7	CVE commits	845	0.61 (4)	83	0.60 (4)
8	CVE blobs	20,765	2.36 (5)	756	1.88 (5)
9	CVE new versions	20,561	2.19(6)	809	1.96(6)
10	Distinct CVEs	851		78	





RQ1: Key Findings

- 1. 17.30% and 10.18% of blobs in the full and smol datastes, respectively, have newer versions, out of which 17.31% and 14.36% are bug fixes.
- 2. 61.78% and 55.32% of blobs are the first version created, out of which 94.51% and 95.39% have no newer versions, meaning they were created but never modified, suggesting low quality.
- There are **19,944** blobs in the clean and deduplicated version of the Stack v2 (smol) that have a newer version were a known security vulnerability is being fixed.
- 4. In total, **6,947** known CVEs has been found in the smol dataset.



RQ2: Reused Blobs

		fu!	ll	\mathbf{smol}		
		count	% (row)	count	% (row)	
1	Total	582,933,549		87,175,702		
2	Reused	90,303,809	15.49(1)	9,848,987	11.30(1)	
3	Same	29,432,636	32.59(2)	3,764,702	38.22(2)	
4	Different	60,871,173	67.41(2)	6,084,285	61.78(2)	





RQ2: License Discrepancies

6.5				full		smol	
	Stack v2	\mathbf{WoC}	count	% (row)	count	% (row)	
1	Different Origin		60,871,173		6,084,285		
2	Same 1	License	38,410,728	63.10(1)	4,418,289	72.62(1)	
3	no license	no license	26,604,621	69.26(2)	3,269,149	73.99(2)	
4	permissive	permissive	11,806,107	30.74(2)	$1,\!149,\!140$	26.01(2)	
5	Different License		22,460,445	36.90(1)	1,665,996	27.38 (1)	
6	permissive	no license	10,257,891	45.67(5)	721,920	43.33(5)	
7	no license	permissive	9,309,959	41.45(5)	658,085	39.50(5)	
8	no license	restrictive	1,868,500	8.32(5)	193,358	11.61(5)	
9	permissive	restrictive	1,024,095	4.56(5)	92,633	5.56(5)	



RQ2: Key Findings

- 1. 15.49% and 11.30% of blobs in the full and smol datasets, respectively, have been reused at least once. Among these, 67.41% and 61.78% have origins that were misidentified.
- 2. **36.90%** and **27.38%** of blobs with misidentified origins have licenses that differ from those identified in the dataset.
- 12.88% and 17.17% of blobs with differing licenses are subject to a restrictive license, presenting a significant risk of noncompliance.



Limitations

- CVE keyword matching may miss some vulnerabilities.
- Not all buggy code is labeled as such.
- Never-modified ≠ definitely unused.
- · License assumptions may not apply to all individual files.

Future Work

- Develop automated curation tools to:
 - Replace outdated code
 - Remove CVE-prone blobs
 - Filter non-compliant code
- Improve current deduplication approaches



Q&A

Thank You!